of the Eastern district of Brooklyn intend to give a ball in henor of the corps, on the 26th inst., and the veterans will attend the ball in uniform.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.
FRIDAY, Nov. 16.—D. D. CONOVER, esq., president.

in the chair.

Petitions referred—By the PRESIDENT—Of William

Petitions referred—By the PRESIDENT—Of damage to Petitions referred—By the President—Of William H. Mackey, for remuneration on account of damage to wagon, &c., on Bloomingdale road, caused by the lamps not being lit.

By Mr. CLIVION—Of Engine company No. 5, to be refunded eighty-eight dollars paid for plumoing and case for trees.

refunded eighty-eight counts programmed frames fatures.

By Mr. Vas Cott-Of Jacob B. Gross, policeman, to be remunerated for back pay while sick.

Remonstrance—By the President—Of Henry Kelly and others against opening Seventy-tourth street, between Eighth avenue and Hudson river. To committee on Roads.

Resolutions—By the President—That the commence of Renairs, &c., report what amount has

Resolutions—By the PRESIDENT—That the commissioners of Repairs, &c., report what amount has been expended since Jan. 1, 1855, for repairing streets, and what amount is yet due, &c. Adopted.

By Mr. McCantll—In favor of paying Hose company No. 46 thirty dollars for gas fixtures. Referred. Reports—Of committee on roads, in favor of confirming award of contract to William Humes for regulating and paying Sixth avenue from Forty-second to

firming award of contract to William Humes for regulating and paving Sixth avenue from Forty-second to Forty-eighth street. Adopted.

Of committee on arts, &c., adverse to painting portrait of Geo. W. B. Burnett, and placing the same in the Governor's room. Laid over.

Of committee on roads, adverse to opening One-hundred and fifty first street, from King's-Bridge road to McCoomb's dam, the person who owns two-thirds, and

of committee on finance, in favor of appropriating three thousand dollars per year, in addition to the four thousand dollars already allowed, to the society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents. To committee of the whole, and to be printed.

Several other reports from committee on assessments nd other committees were also received and referred

From the Board of Aldermen—Resolution in favor of advertining proposa's and selling to the highest bidder, for five years, the privilege of collecting and removing from the city all dead animals, offal, &c., with specifications annexed. To the special committee.

Committee of the whole.—The Board went into committee, Mr. C. S. Cooper in the chair, and took some papers into consideration, among them the report as to a ferry from foot of Forty-second street, North river.

seemed disposed to try his powers under excitement, and numerous motions and speeches were made, and repeated risings to order, Ac., but he stood it very well considering, till at length the board amused itself out of a quorum, and adjourned to Monday

#### MARINE AFFAIRS.

A NEW FEATURE IN NAVAL ARCHITECTURE. - There A NEW FEATURE IN NAVAL ARCHITECTURE.—There is now lying at Fell's point a vessel of entirely new style of rigging to the mariners of this section of the world, but one which will probably be adopted by many ship owners, as it will be found economical. This vessel, the Clairmount, was built on James river, Va., for a New Yerk house, and registers 625 tuns burden. Her model is excellent, and there seems to be no reason why she may no make a fast sailer. She has three masts, the first of which is rigged with spars and square sails like a brigantine, but her main and mizzen masts are rigged precisely like the masts of a schooner. By this style of rigging the vessel will be much more easily managed with a less number of men than is required for either a ship or bark. She is styled by her commander a barkantine, and will soon test the experiment of her style of rig by a voyage to Newthan is required for either a snip or bark. See is styled by her commander a barkantine, and will soon test the experiment of her style of rig by a voyage to New-Orleans. The result will be looted for with consider-able interest by those engaged in shipping, and espe-cially so at this time when sailors are scarce and com-mand more than ordinarily high wages.

[Baltimore American.]

Several vessels rigged in this style have been built in the port of New-York, and we believe have proved very fast sailers. The "barkantine" Maury, which recently sailed for China, is one of them.

IMPORTANT TO SEAMEN .- United States Commis sioner Loring, at Boston, has decided that whipping a seaman with a rope's end is not flogging, within the meaning of the statute. Flogging is a technical naval act, performed by the proper officers, according to certain formalities, and inflicted with an instrument known as a "cat."

known as a "cat."

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Six: Aslow me to take up a few lines in your paper for a party personal statement and yet of considerable consequence to the traveling public. The steambeat Elm City is advertised to set if for New-Hrven daily at 5 p.m. My wife went on board to see a fixed who was going op, and white taking to her in the ladies' cabin at five minutes to 5 o'clock was informed by the demandermaid that the boat had started. So a tonce applied to the captain to be put on shore, but was told it could not be done. Six then offered him five dollars to set her sabore, but he again refused and she was consequently obliged to make a voyage to New-Haven against her wishes and to the great distinct ofter fan ity, who did not knew what had necome of her. But mark the consistency of this obliging steambast captain. She was required to pay be passage on and back again, thus being charged one do lar and fifty cents for her forced journey.

Yours truly.

BRUOKLYNITE."

FROM CURACOA .- Advices to Oct. 25, received by the bark Venus, state that there is no salt in Curacos. At Bonsire there are about three thousand bushels at seventy cents. The cholera is spreading all along the sea coast of Venezuela.

paper, edited by Wm. Clift, T. S. Gold and Henry A. Dyer, and published at Hartford, in a neat style, quarto form, weekly, at two dollars a year. It is deserving of a better fate than awaits it-death, or lingering disease, for want of patronage-if it meets the fate of most agricultural papers.

## CITY ITEMS.

How's THE WIND !- Just as it was yesterday which yesterday, to the reader, will be the day before So the wind is just as it was the day before-steady and moderate from the south-west, shifting and veer irg about two or three points of the compass, but still helding the sails full on the same course-still bringing forwerd the vessels so long wind-bound upon the east stretching away to the south from this modern

The wind of yesterday was not one of the blustering winds so common at this season. It could not be said

The curious wind comes searching through the street, With booking bitter, Whirting around the quick pedestrian's feet White heaps of litter.

No, it was the gentle zephyr of our Indian Summer a season that belongs alone to America, though why so called, who can tell ! Or who can tell what has be come of the people that gave name to this peculiar season! They have passed away, as quietly as, in a few days more, will pass away the smoke of this de-

The bitter airs the shrinking flesh appail.
By sharp incisions.

And every thing provisions, And every thing provision the waning fall, it sleep provisions.

And even those, though they may not wane in price, will not swell up beyond the poor man's reach as they

"The abscreament has descend his thicker post The above sense has been entered by the arrest of And continue steamer that re-mining gush, denote The above weather.

Then we shall lock back and contrast that with

this, and then we shall better appreciate by contrast the lovely beauty of this dedictions Indian Summer when it is gone. Gone' so has the Indian that once some troub the soil new hidden from view by the miles of stone payaments that stretch away up and down this Manifestian is said and at every few steps across from river to river occupied by a busy throng of men and women who little think how short a time has gone since the latine, as well as Indian Summer, were here both in that giory. One is girlons stiff for the givenes of cattire never fade—they only change. The Indian Stramer of this year will come around in terrana cost Automo but the Indian will never return to his himning-grounds, and a tittle white longer sed his name, too, will be gone.

We stand a few days ago, upon the spot where the med and missionary. Elitot, preached to the Indians and read to them the Scriptures, which he had transisted and printed a their own larguage. By his will be left a fund to brild a schrolbonse and support a wheel for indian children, and the children o' negro riaves. The schoolbease stands almost in eight of the monoment of Busher Hid; and the teachers are ever ready to chay the behost, but the children, where we they! Eaks assents. So the school is given up to those who have driven the Indian from his home

forever. Yes, forever for of all the tongues that spoke the language of Fath w Histo Bible, not one lives. The Indian Summer is bere-the Indian is not. And the west wind is here, but it is not fixed, or else the ships of the Pilgrims had never reached our shores, and then both the Indian and his Summer would have been here together.

How's the wind? was not one of his anxious morn ing inquiries, for he never dreamed that it was wafting hither, whenever it blew from the east a horde that would never rest content till the last red man had gone down with the sun where Zephyr has his home. What if we listened with the quick ear of those who hear the spirits of the dead journeying through the air when the west wind blows? We should hear the mean of an extinct race, telling us not only to inquire how's the wind, but to be prepared for the great

Hark! there is a moan now at evening shades that tells us, as the wind beats upon a window with a north western exposure, that it is loaded with wet; and nov the rain-drops begin to patter, and the wind comes in fitful gusts, that will make the thin-clad sewing-girl, as she goes home from her work, shiver with wet and cold, that comes all the more severe after such a day of balmy air and warm sunshine.

Perhaps even now the Indian Summer is over, and wintry winds will come in terror to-morrow. Then let ns inquire how's the wind, and remember the poor.

The project of sending to Norfolk a permanent fund for the relief of the hundreds of children orphaned and impoverished by the yellow fever has met with favor, and the committee has now in hand some four thousand dollars toward an orohan fund. The merchants and merchants' clerks of our city have, to some extent, interested themselves in this charitable object and, ina few praiseworthy instances, employers and subordinates have united in contributing. This latter method is one which is worthy of imitation.

AMERICAN WIDOWS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION .- A meeting is advertised for next Thursday evening at the Tabernacle, at which time the board of trustees will make a report of the manner they disbursed the large sums of money placed in their hands last Winter, and the objects of the association, and class of persons they design to assist; that the public may judge how far it is proper to furnish them with means to continue their work. Several of the most popular speakers have been engaged to address the meeting, which will undoubtedly be a large one, since the object is one that touches every American heart.

Pastors of congregations would undoubtedly please many of their audience to-morrow by calling attention to this "thanksgiving anniversary," for the widows and fatherless.

PRESENTATION.—The employees of the Crystal Pal ace on Wednesday night presented Mr. B. J. Morrill, the superintendent of the American institute, with a silver salver and two silver goblets. The presentation was made by Mr. R. Phillips in behalf of the employees. The affair was truly magnificent, and was responded to by Mr. Morrill in a very appropriate manner.

In our notice of the awards of premiums John Read should have read John Ready, No. 127 Nassau street, silver medal for the best quilted water-proof bootsbest double sole water proof boots; also the best pump boots for dress.

LECTURE. - Lieut, May lectured in Hope chapel last evening, to a scanty audience, on his reminiscences of the campaign in Texas.

Conspiracy case.-We are requested by Justice Pearcey to state, in reference to our report of the alleged conspiracy against L. S. Walkins and others in our paper of the 14th inst., that the name of Mr. Henry A. Blakslee was improperly used as a principal. The only connection which this gentleman had with the affair was in reference to a note of six hun dred dollars which had been through deception obtained from him, and instead of being a party to the fraud he has himse f been a victim to the supposed scheme to this amount. The prosecuting parties are convinced that Mr. B. is a gentleman of honor and

s most frightful nature, though attended without loss of life, occurred this morning on the East river. At a quarter to eight o'clock the Fulton ferry-boat Wnite-hall left Brooklyn for New-York with about eight half left Brooklyh for hundred passengers on board, consisting of men, women and children. Soon after getting into the river the pilot of the steamer. Mr. Wm. Wnite, saw a sebooner coming up. She was under full sail, and luffing for another schooner. The moment the pilot raw her sailing close to the wind, he reversed the engine, and backed toward the Brooklyn shore. The captain of the schooner, instead of keeping his luff, can e toward the steamer. Although the latter concan e toward the steamer. Although the latter con-tinued to back, the schooner kept at her. A contact can e toward the scanner. At a contact seemed inevitable, and the passengers were warned to get out of the way of danger. The vessels were now two-thirds across the river, and the schooner was proceeding at a rapid pace toward the schooner was proceeding at a rapid pace toward the schooner was a general rush to the stern of the boat. In a second after they had cleared the way, the schooner struck the Whitehail with great force on the larboard side, tearing away the entire front of the cabin, and demolishing the doors and all the joiner work. The bowsprit of the schooner passed through the forware side of the cabin, across the gangway, and came out near the pilot-house on the upper deck. The concussion was so violent that the bowsprit broke, and hung to the schooner by the rigging. About five minutes afterward the vessels were separated, when and hung to the schooner by the ringing. About five minutes afterward the vessels were separated, when the schooner was discovered to be the Margaret Wallace of New Haven. She was loaded with cost, and supposed to be bound to New Haven from Philadelphia. The schooner was not ofterwise damaged. She at chored immediately after the accident, but during the morning proceeded up the river. The Whitehall brought her passengers safely to New-York, and made several trips after the unfortunate disaster. Her damages will probably amount to one hundred dollars. This was a most providential escape for the passengers. It is impossible to say upon whom rests the blame of the accident. The pilot seems to have enceavored to avoid it, and the schooner may have become unusuageable in such a position, butween wind and tice.

[Eve. Post, 16th.

CAPTURE OF A DYSPERAIE BURGLAR.—An Englishmen named Geo, Clinford was detre ed at 3 o'clock yesterday morning in the house of Mr. Alex, Lorent, No. 38; Bowery, which he had entered by mens of a face key for the purpose of stealing a considerable amount of money which he purpose of stealing a considerable amount of money which he purpose of stealing a considerable amount of money which he was a wars was in the house. Mr. Lorest strempted to arrest him, but was epickly bucched down and disabled by the ruffle. Mrs. L. then called "watch" several times from a studier, and Olices Orrest at the Fifteenth ward soon arrived at the house, and on entering, was immediately knocked down by clifferd, who then attempted to escape but the officer quickly rose, and with a blow or his club soon brough him to tearm. He sends were then bound togetter and he was being led out of the bouse when he raised both arms, and with a powerful blow spain knocked the officer down. He then field down Fourth street, but the afficier soon resiming his feet pursued and espatical kinn but at until he had been compelled again to floor him by a blow with his club. The desperado was taken to the station house and searched, and in his poss solon were found a frame of bitts, a pair of hippers and a bunch of skeleton kews. At 8 o'clock the same mutually be was taken before Justice Davidson and committeed to prison for trial.

Therefore, the trial of the parties of the parties of the committeed to prison for trial.

Davidson and remmitted to prison for trial.

THROWN FROM a United States Mail Wagon,—
On Theretay night Daniel Griffin having in charge a United
Sixtre mani wagon, was driving through Broadway, when his
relicie came in vie ent cellision at the corner of Exchange
place, with an omnives, and he was thrown against a pile of
bicks and terr by injured. He was accurated to his reddence,
he is Washington street, and the mail was driven to the PastOffice by Policeman Stullyan of the First ward.

BLASTING ACCIDENT. - Patrick Mulharen, a laborer was very asversly injured year reasy in Thirty-seventh street, as abover a reasy to a very several street, in consequence of heins strain with a piece of its a which has been thrown from a blast by some workmen in the employ of a contractor. He was ponyeyed to Bellevin

[Advertisement.] THE BALM OF 1,000 FLOWERS, FOR STATUTION THE COMPLEXION

Industry removing all from the face, traving the skin pure, and and white. We give below three things we presented this Raim will do:

\*\*O MARTINE THE COMPLEXION.

\*\*O IN TWO OF THE COMPLEXION.

\*\*O IN TWO OF

the face night and moments. In a vary short time you will per-cover the majoral effect.

The variety of the variety of posterior and occase.

This we a small quantity of posterior we have there or four depicts bands to make water, pure on your hands three or four dougs of the flaten of Thomson's Flawers, for each by any drug-gist, rub is through the bate, and you can ought to to present

yon please. Some balt may not curi easily at first, but by a few applications it will be read-rpd perfectly easy.

Every person who shaves hisself (and every gentleman ought) will find the "Baim of Rhousand Flowers" the most agreeable article for that purpose. Dip your brush in either warm or cold, reven salt weter, pour one, two or three drops of "Ba m," and rub it on the face; it not only makes a delight-rul lather, but adeviates the pain none-quant on shaving, rendering the shaven part sort, white and healthry; in using this article you dispense with all shaving apparatus but brush and rasor. Price only fifty cents a bottle; will last loner that fifty cents' worth of ordinary shaving soap, while it removes from the face all pimples and blemishes whatever.

my easily be sequired by using this "Baim" as a dentrification of the properties of the shave a shabester, and the breath sweet as the roses of which the Bai is composed. The proprietors will furfielt \$1,000! where it can be proved there has been a single failure.

W. P. Farainon & Co., Manufacturers and Proprietors, Said by all respectable Druggress throughout the world.

The only Leather Medal awarded on DAGUERRE-overses by the Judges of Art at the late Fair, was in honor of Holmes, No. 289 Broadway, the pioneer of 25 cent pictures. Taking 600 daily.

[Advertisement.]
BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119
carl-st.-See under beed of Paints.

[Advertisement.] TREMENDOUS BARGAINS IN CLOTHING — \$25 FOR \$8:—A large lot fine black cloth DRESS COATS, fashionably cut, beautifully made, and timed throughout with satir, well worth \$25, selling at Evans's Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 66 Fulton-st., at \$8.

[Advertisement.] 

CHECOBURGS and PARAMATTAS 16 per yard.
CHINTZ DELAINES, fine 17 per yard.
Merico and Sexons PLAIDS. 4 and 5 per yard.
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, QUILTS and DOMESTIC Goods of all kinds, at manufacturers' prices, at
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'s, No. 301 Grand-st.

[Advertisement.]
ELASTIC, DURABLE AND UNSHRINKABLE. Our celebrated

Silk, Woolen, and Merino
UNDESSIRTS AND DRAWERS

possess every quality adapting them to the season.

They are soft, elastic, durable, and extremely chasp.

A. RANKIN & Co., Hosters,
No. 104 Bowery

CAUTION.—Coughs, Colds and affections of the

ourgs provail among our people to an extent wholly unknown a Europe, and if reglected, often assume a dangerous form.
Vistam's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the remedy in such BROCHE LONG SHAWLS.—We shall open another

invoice of superior quality BROCHE LOVE SHAWLS at from \$16 to \$15 tess than importers' prices. Also 2,000 Woot Love Shawls, very cheap. Chas. HEARD & Co., No. 301 Grand-st. WILSON'S DANDELION COFFEE-For Dyspep

Indigestion, Sick Head-Ache, Bilious and Liver Diseases, and is especially recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. Sold by all respectable Apotheoaries and at the principal depoterner of 27th-st, and 8d-av.

The most successful operation of late has been the introduction of Lowen's Patent PEN and PENCIL, made by WILMARYN, of No. 44 Maiden-lane. For beauty, elegance and simplicity, it cannot fail to strike the public as the beet thing of the kind ever issued. Wilmarth has also every other style of PEN and PENCIL CASE and GOLD PENS for sale.

The only GOLD MEDAL awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute for Photographs to Guaney & FREDERICKS, No. 349 Broadway. The only GOLD MEDAL awarded at the late

Fair of the American Institute for Daguerreotypes was GURBEY, No. 349 Broadway. [Advertisement.]
CARPETS.—Just received from auction, a large

lot of warranted English Tapestry Carpets, at \$1 per yard They are senuine, and cheap. Call and see. No. 279 Hudson st., under Union Hotel. WM. Rows, Jr. RICH DRESS SILKS AT A GREAT SACRIFICE

To our stock of rich Silks we shall add 1,400 yards Cannelle Plaids and Stripes at 5/6 per yard, richly worth one dollsr; also an invoice of rich Schall Figured Silks, very desirable for elderly ladies, at 5) per yard.

Chas. Heard & Co., No. 301 Grand-st.

THE EXHIBITION OF COMBINED BEAUTIES THE EXHIBITION OF COMBINED BEAUTIES—
MAGNIFICEAR TRIUDHIAT THE CAYSTAL PALACE.—KIDDEN'S
PATRAT GAS REGULATOR DOWN'S DRY GAS METER, and
the far-famed Union JET GAS BURNERS, will be deally exhibited
at this effice free of charge. Also he Medals awarded them.
By the use of this combination more light can be furnished, and
millions of dollars exaed to the gas-consuming public, as no
way can compe'e with this to burn gas cheaply, and I would
respectfully challenge the world to produce for a public trial
upon the gas as furnished by the Machattan or New-York Gas
Light Companies. Down with Humbug, is the motto, and up
with the Regulator. J. L. Douglass, Secretary, 252 Broadway.

Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs; Dr. Cun-Tis's HYGIKANA. Thousands have been restored to bealth the past year by the Hygieana. Frincipal office, No. 313 Broadway, and sold by C. H. RING, No. 195 Broadway. Price only \$1 a package. Dr. Curaris will be at the office daily from let of oclock, where he may be consulted free of charge.

Teas.—The best assortment of Fine Teas will TEAS.—The Dest assortment of FISE 18AS was
be found at the CANDS TEA COMPAN'S newly-effected and
elegant store No. 125 Chatham-st., (between Pearl and Rooseveitets.), the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assuss
our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either si
wholesale or retail. No branch stores.

[Advertisement]
Elegant Parisian BRIDAL CARDS and ENVEL-SILVER DOOR PLATES, one bundred different patterns, congress to order; Consular, Notary and Society SEALS, at EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway corner of Duane-st.

[Advertisement] GAS! GAS!!—Several new styles of GAS FIX-TUBES, surpassing in beauty and workmanship anything ever offered before. Our designers are producing new and original styles constantly. Also, the best Porraus Gas Works for private owe lines, churches, or factories in this country. Call at our great Manufacturing Depot, No. 376 Broadway. ARCHER & WARNER.

Cheap DAGUERREOTYPES at DEMAREST's old Chesp Partiement These at Presented S of Dayura-orypes for fifty cents, equal in quality to those charged five dol-lars for elsewhere. These pictures are beautifully colored, and inserted in a handsome case, and warranted not to falle. Give them a trial.

### BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE WIDENING OF FULTON STREET.-The asset THE WIDENING OF FULTON STREET.—The assessment committee of the Common Council, on the subject of wirering Fulton street from Red Hook-lane to Court street, to be uniform with the width of Futon avenue, reported assists the project at the last meeting. The grounds in this adverse report are that if the improvement is made it will take away put of the City Hall park, being a triangular piece thirty-one feet two inches on Court street, and four hundred and four feet in inches on Fulton street, of the value of seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars, and assess the city at large as owners of said park, twenty-two thousands five even dollars and twelve cents, leaving a belance of assessment to be raised by taxation upon the whole city of fourteen thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and twelve cents, and also one thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars for removing the fence. The committee consider that a spoilstion of the park would be no benefit to the city.

DAT ROBBERIES — Numerous mobberies have re-cently been perpetrated in open day. On Thursday afternoon three houses were entered and relieved of considerable prop-erty—one as No. 215 Fulton street, from which numerous arti-cles of wearing as parel were stolen. No. 241 Bridge street was also visited and robbed of silvenyare and twenty dollars in gold. The premises on the corner of Myrtle avenue and Prince street were likewise entered, and a set of allvar-mounted harness car-ried away. No destection.

INFANTICIDE. - A female named Joanna Griffen was committed by Justice Blanchley preterday on the charge of Saving thrown her infant down a sink in Summit street, on Saturday night last.

Accident is a shift and, —Yesterday afternoon a young man named Michael Connor, had his collar bone fractured and was otherwise badly injured, by falling from the steamship on the storas at Mr. S'monson's yard at Greenpoint. He was conveyed to his residence in F sweet, and medical aid procured.

ATTEMPTED RAPE —A Portuguese named Antonio Perrier, was brought before Justice Jacobs yesserday, on compisint of Mary James, who charged him with seval and bettery, and attempt to commit a rape. Accused gave bonds to appear for examination.

BURGLARIES. - The house of Mr. V. W. Foster, No. South Fifth street, was entered Thursday evening and third of silver spoons, jeweiry and money, to the value of The same right the grocery of Mr. Myers, corner of Grand and Sixth arrests, was entered, and the money drawer robbed of \$17.50.

As old Dodg I.—Yesterday afternoon a young man entered the grecery of John Harn. No. 33 South Third street, E. D. and ordered some charmed. While the clerk was putting up the roal ordered some charmed. While the clerk was putting up the roal ordered some charmed. While the clerk was putting up the roal ordered the door, he robbed the drawer of shout \$0.0 with which he ran serous the street, and jumping losts a wason, drove off at full speed with an accomplice. The night previous the circu datasets of the roal at least the street was the street will be a supplied with the second story window of the same place.

# NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

Horoxan — The government of this new city has lately been speker of its manner which would induce the holist had its financial of the second model for the its financial of the second model and the foresters reported the fact that there were but eight define to the city treature. All of the city waterands and other foresters in the city treature. All of the city waterands need other foresters against the city had hopewore been promptly need, and so do not need against the city had hopewore been promptly need, and so do not need against the house of the homelood and city defines, for parties of the city had been requested as unjust, and was pentersed.

in the courte and decided against the city, but had not been settled. During the past two weeks there has, however, been in the city presure it one time the sum of one three and fire handred dollars and if that amount over one thousand do lars as we remain. It is claimed by those interested in the reputation of the new city that takes for the current year to the amount of ren thousand deliars are yet to be pail in, which will be amount of free from debt but has public property, including three public aquares valued atower seventy-five thousand dollars. This stars of affairs, it is inferred, will compare favorable with the financial condition of any city in this section of the Union.

ROBBERIES.-The residence of Thomas Wakefield ROBBERIES.—The residence of norms waxwarm, No. 13) Newark system, Jeraes City, was entered on Thursday morning and robled of a quantity of silver plate.

The school-room of Miss Phillips in Montgomery street. Jersey Giv, was entered at 11 o'clock a.m. on Thursday while the pualls were at play, and several cloaks, thaw is and hat a belonging to them were stolen.

LECTURES. - The first lecture of the course

who were silled by the late accident on the Pacific railroad, by the falling of the Gasconade bridge, was the Rev. Mr. Teastale, Rapting initister formerly settled at Schooley's Mountain, in Morris county, but lately of St. Louis.

Gov. Price has offered a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the murderer of Charles H. Brown, of Salem, on September 11.

The Baptists of New Jersey observed Wednesday as a day of fasting, hamiliation and prayer, in view of the low condition of religion.

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CHARGE OF BRIBERY.

TRIAL OF JUDGE S. H. STUART. COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-Before Judge Roose FIFTH DAY-FRIDAY, Nov. 16.

The court met at 10 o'clock, when Mr. Cutting pro ceeded with the direct examination of Mrs. Connolly. The following additional evidence was elicited:

The following additional evidence was elicited:

I went back to Phi adelphia and remained till the last of Apri, 1855, and myself, husband and eldest sister then left for New-York, having forwarded our furniture to Boston; in May I saw Judge Stuart at his office in Chambers street, near Burtou's theater; they were papering and repairing the room at the time; he told me it was time for him to go into court, but he said for me to come to his office again at 5 o'clock; I went again in the afternoon and saw him in his small private office; he said we would have to wait awhite before doing anything, that Mr. Smith generally went into the country in warm weather, and we would then have to watch our opportunity to have my husband's trial come on; he asked me if I could not come in again in June; I had told him I was going to leave the city for the country; I told him if he thought there could be anything done I would come on; he told me he did not know as there could that term, that it was better to let the matter rest as it was, and he would inform me of the first opportunity that offered; I then went to Lispenard street, where I was stopping, and then let for Bosten; I did not come again to the city until the 18th of July; the 18th was Wedneeday, and on Faursday I saw Judge Stuart, at his office in Chambers street; he teld me he had sent a message to my sister to telegraph me to come to the city immediately, that Mr. Smith was going to leave to wn, and was going to be gone two months, and that now would be an opportunity to have the mater come to trial, Mr. Smith was going to leave to m, and was going to be gone two months, and that now would be an opportunity to have the mater come to trial, in Saih's absence, as Mr. Smith had asked him to attend to all the business, and asked him if his health would permit him to, and if not, Mr. Smith had given him (Staart) his address while gone so that he could telegraph or write to him, and he said he wanted to have this case of my husband's tried the first weak in the term if nossible: he said that Mr. ne wanted to have this case of my husband's tried the first week in the term if pessible; he said that Mr. Smith had not left town yet, but expected o leave the following Tuesday; he also stated that he had seat for me as soon as he was informed that Mr. Smith was to leave town, so that I could look around and see if I could see anything of those witnesses against my husband.

Mr. Stoughton here interrupted the examination. ard asked if it was intended to have it interred that Recorder Smith could have tried this case of Connolly

ard asked if it was intended to have it interfer that Recorder Smith could have tried this case of Connolly, which was the very case in which he had been counsel, or that anybody beside Judge Stuart could have tried it? He objected to the testimony. Objection overruled by the court, and exceptions taken ]

Witness, (resuming)—Judge Stuart said Monot was living at Point G oster and was doing business in the city; he said he did not know where, but he thought I would be likely to learn at the New-York hotel; I then sent a man to the New-York hotel to make inquiries for him; I made inquiries in pursuance of the recommendation of Judge Stuart, and afterward told him what I had learned; I told him Mr. Monot came into town every morning and left at 4, and that he left his horse at the New-York hotel stable during the time; he then told me to come to his house, and he would bring the affidavis against my husband there—to be there between 5 and 6 o'clock; I went to his house; I was waiting for him when he came in; he then said he had brought up the papers to show me what evidence there was; he sat down on a sofa and asked me to sit near him; I took a seat by the side of him on the sofa; he then companyed reading the affidavit; Mr. Chuting here handed seat by the side of him on the sola; he then com-menced reading the affidavits [Mr. Cutting here handed witness certain afficavits of John B. Monot, George M. Whitman, Alexander Johnson and John W. Tinsdale]; I think these are the same affidavits which Judge Stuart read me: after reading the affidavits he said Monot's evidence was nothing in the case, and not injurious at all; he asked me if I knew where this Johnson was; I said I did not; he asked me if I had or if I could make inquiries; I told him the last I had heard of Johnson was he had gone to Europe; he then heard of Johnson was the had gone to Califor-tiol me that G-orge M. Writman had gone to Califor-nia, and had there been elected an alderman, or some thing of that kind; I teld him then that Michael Carr was not out of the city and that Michael or Patrick Garvin, who was a witness in the case of my husband, was in California; he then said I must manage to see this Carr in some way, or he would send Elder: I then left; I saw kim again the next morning at his office; he spoke of Scott and Tinadale, the officers who had arrested my husband, and told mo the ward which Mr. Tinadale was in, which I do not recollect; he said he would sene for those officers and the efficers who had arrested my husband, and told me the ward which Mr. Tinsdale was in, which I do not recollect; he said he would send for those officers and see what they knew of the case, to learn what their testimony would be against my husband; I then told him my husband had said that both Scott and Tinsdale were very fine men; he said Mr. Elder would go to the Grammercy house and see if he could find this Michael Carr; I then left and was to see him the next day; I saw him the next morning; Officer Elder was present; Stuart asked Elder if he had been to the Grammercy house, and Elder said he had; he went there wita the intention of speaking to a Mr. Wright, who was interested in the hotel; he said he did not speak to him on the subject, as he thought it would not do, as it would be criminating himself; Judge Stuart told me to get an interview with Carr and see what his evidence would be myself, as it would not be injurious to me, in orcer to learn whether it would be injurious to my husband.

[Mr. Brady objected to this evidence, which he said had reference to facts that transpired after the alleged offense of Judge S usert.

The count overruled the objection. The counsel excepted to the ruling ]

Witness, fresuming —I then got an acquaintance to go to the Grammercy house to see Michael Carr; I then saw Judge Stuart, and I told him I found it impossible to get an interview with this Carr; he told me as to be discouraged and cisheartened, but to go my.

cen saw sources of the control of th possible to get an interview with this Carr; he told me no: to be discoursed and cisheartered, but to go myself; I went myself and got an introduction from No. 47 Lispenard street to a little Irish girl, who gave me an introduction at the New-York hotel to Bridget Carr, Michael's sister, and I managed through her to see Michael. I then saw Judge Stuart, and told him I had seen Michael Carr at the Grammercy house—that he seemed to talk favorably, and that I thought I could get him to go away and stay during the month; I told Stuart I had made a proposition to give Carr sity dollars to keep him away during that term of the court; he told me I must continue my calls on Carr and his sister, for the Irish were tricky; I saw Judge Stuart most every day, and some days twice a cay, except Sundays, from the 18th of July until the time that Judge Stuart was taken sick in August; he had not come down that morning in August, and on hearing he was sick I went back to Soston; in that time, about the 7th or 8th of August, he wanted me to telegraph to my husband and have him near the city; I telegraphed to my husband to come, I met him at the cars and took him in a carriage over to Twen y-eighth street; I left him there and came down myself to No. 47 Lispenard street; I asw Judge Stuart the next morning; I told him I had written to my husband, he asked me where he was; I told him he was at the American house in Albany, and that I could get him here at any time in six hours; we both remained in town until the court adjourned, and we then left the city while in New York, Judge Stuart; he and that there was to be a double term of the court that morth, that Mr. Smith would not be in the court that morth, that Mr. Smith would not be in the term where he was, and that he could do as well as he could if Mr. Smith was on the court with him, as the rooms were adjoining, and that if I would come in in Cetaber, the thing should be finally at used in the month of Agust Mr. Stuart had sochen to the district attorney about the case of my ha

be supposed, had returned; he said he did not knew what to make of it unless he (Hall) meant that Mr. Johnson had returned; he taid me to be sure and go there about half-past nine, that Mr. Hall always went into his private office before coming into court; I went there on next morning and saw him and had a conversation with him; I went directly to Stuart's effice, where Stuart was waiting for me; I told him I had seen Hall, and that Hall had said he was ready to try my husband and he would convict him if he could, and he believed he had evidence ecough to convict him; that Mr. Johnson the Philadelphia gentleman, he called him had returned, and if it was not an utter impossibility to convict him he should do so, or words to that effect; Mr. the Philadelphia gentieman, he cancel men had returned, and if it was not an utter impossibility to convict him he should do so, or words to that effect; Mr. Stuart was in a hurry to go into court and I went away, and was to see him that afternoon at his office; I took him that afternoon that something must be done in the case; that we could not stand it any longer: that my husband was determined to come to the city; that this had been a thing of long standing; that we had exhausted our means; I had pledged my lewelry and sold some part of it, and we were poor and could not live; that I had made use of some of my brother's monsy to live ou; he told me to come back to his office that af ernoon; I came there, and he gave me five twenty-dollar gold pieces; I was sitting in his office, and he asked me to wait about five minutes; he went down the stairs and came back and gave me this money when he returned, and said he had berrowed it from Mr. Phillips: I objected to taking it; I said he had been very kind to me, and that I was afraid something was wrong; he said in this way; "My God, you don't doubt me, do you. and gave me this money when he recurred, and said he had berrowed it from Mr. Phillips: I objected to taking it; I said he had been very kind to me, and that I was afraid something was wrong; he said in this way: "My God, you don't doubt me, do you, Margaret?" I told him no, I pisced all confidence in him, and so I accepted the hundred dollars; he teld me then that I should have every dolar back that I had paid him, and that he would give me one hundred dollars a month until it was paid; I saw him in September on two or three cifferent occasions, and had conversations with him about Tirsdale; he gave me a hundred-dollar note in September; he told me then that he could not do much for me that month on account of there being a double session, but said for me to come in October, and that the thing should come to a settlement—good, bad, or indifferent—and that he would not have Connelly convicted for the world; I saw him after that; I staid in town three or four days, and then left for Bostaid in town three or four days, and then left for Bostaid in the said in the said of the said. nelly convicted for the world; I saw him after that; I staid in town three or four days, and then left for Boston; I came again on the 2d of October, and came in company with Mr. and Mrs. Burtis; after my arrival I went first to Mr. Stuart's office; I was there in the morning and afternoon, about 2½ o'clock; I did not see Judge Stuart; I then went to Harrison street, and there called on an acquaintance; Mr. Burtis then came for me and I went to Recorder Smith's office in Chambers street; Mr. to Recorder Smith's office in Chambers street; Mr. Burtis, Mr. Hall and Mr. Smith were present; there we had a conversation; I afterward went before the

we had a conversation; I afterward went before the grard jury.

Croes-examined by Mr. Brady—My recollection of dates is good when I transact business: I, nor no body for me, have made any memorandums of these dates which I have used; I read the daily papers; I read Mr. Elder's affidavit: I did not read Mr. Eduring's speech: I saw Mr. Cutting before this trial, but had no cariceity to read his speech: I read Mr. Smith's, testimony: I did not read my sister's; I was not particularly cautious not to read it; I had no time to read it his morning, though I wanted to; I am not aware of my testimony ever having been taken down, unless it was in the grand-jury room; I cannot say whether Mr. Hall took notes or not; I con't think he ever did; I never said anything to my sister about this case until the trial began except to ask her if she recollected Judge Stnart; I have seen my sister when I came to the city, and when I came with Burtis I did not tell my sister what I came for; I have no recollection of speaking to my sister about the interview between the trial. Smith and myself. I told her that she speaking to my stater about the interview between Burtis, Hall, Smith and myself; I told her that she must prepare to go before the grand jury; that it was not proper for me to tell her why; my maiden aame was Margaret M. Murchy; I went by the name of—I'll have to think a moment—(after hesitation) of Duval in 1837; I am thirty-six years of age last August; came to New York from my home.

Q.—Where did you go to live? Witness—(to the court)—Must 1 answer that ques-

on?
Mr. Cutting—That is at the option of the witness.
Mr. Brady—I think not
Mr. Cutting—A witness is not bound to answer a

question that directly reflects upon her character.

Mr. Brady—The rule does not apply if the question is in any way relevant to the issue of the cause. [Mr. Brady read from 1 Greenleaf 450 and 454 in support of

his position.]
The court ruled that the witness was not bound to answer anything that involved her in a criminal effense, but that the simple matter of reputation was not one of those things which would bring a witness not one of those things which would bring a witness within the application of the rule.

Question repeated—A. I don't like to answer that

Question repeated—A. I don't like to answer that question.

Mr. Cutting—Mrs. Connolly, however painful this may be, I think you will have to answer the question.

The Court—The question is perfectly proper.

Witness—I could not state where I went, as it has slipped my memory, it was so long ago; this is not intended as a joke, but as the truta; wherever it was I went by the name of Duval; I gave the name to myself; I never married anybody until I married Assencio; I believe I remember what I swore before the grand jury; I did not swear there that my first married name was Duval, but that I had went by that name; they asked me why I went by the name of Duval, and I told them I took the name myself; they asked me if I was narried asd I said I was, but I cid not tell them to whom. [Mr. Brady here red from the notes taken in the granc-jury room in which witness is reported as saying that her first married name was Duval.] I did not state that I was married to Assencio in the month of April, 1848, but I do not recollect the date; my sister was living that year at No. 220 Hudson street; I made it a rule to see her every day or two; in 1847, the came to New-York; I put her to her trade and ter was living that year at No. 220 Hudson street; I made it a rule to see her every day or two; in 1847, she came to Now-York; I put her to her trade and paid her expenses white in it; I used to see her frequently; I do not know as I told her the name I went by; she asked me if she should call to see me, and where I lived; I said it was not a proper place for her to come; I learned the tailor's trade in the country, but never worked at it here; I was married at No. 47 Leonard street; my sister made my wedding dress; she was at the wedding; Mrs. Merchant's family was also present; I do not know where Mrs. Merchant is now; I have not seen her in two or three years; I have no information where she is; I believe the name of the dergyman was Rev. Dr. Kelly; I said the Rev. Mr. Moorgomery was an Episopalian; I do not know of any Baptist clergyman being connected with my marriage; I do not know who secured Dr. Kelly; getting married was something I was unaccustomed to, and I cannot tell from the marriage from what denomination the minister was; I cannot tell whether he was old or young, and could not have known him the next day if I had met him, as I did not totice him; he was dressed in citizen s dress; he made out a certificate, but whether printed I do not know; I never opened it aferwards; the second day of the marriage Assencio beat me and I threw it in the fire; I had known him about a year and a half before marriage; I first saw him in West Broadway; he got mad because I was speaking to a female who was boarding with me; he spoke a little English, a man by the name of Barelia told me Assencio was dead; I do not know where he is; I saw Barelia in 1852, in Wooster street, in my house; my mariage to Connolly was it Philadelphia, 29th of Assencio was dead; I do not know where he is; I saw Barelia in 1852, in Wooster street, in my house; my mariage to Connolly was in Philadelphia, 29th of April [Mr. Brady handed witness the marriage certificate.] There has been no alteration made in this certificate since Mr. Montgomery gave it to me, the day of the marriage; our wedding was on Friday—a singular day to get married on. [Mr. Brady—[Handing the paper to the Jury]—Gentlemen, you can see that it is altered, and there are two kinds of ink used.] I did not see any inistand when he was writing the certificate: I did not care about marrying Connolly, not because I did not think enough of him, but I

not because I did not think enough of him, but it thought of this case which was pending against him; but he seemed so dejected. I consented to marry him. Q. Had you and Connolly lived as man and wife before that? A. I don't like to answer that question. Mr. Cutting—You had better answer it.

Witness—We had, sir.
The court (after examining an almanac of 1853)—The 29th of April was on Friday, and the 29th of May on Suncay.

on Suncay.

Q. Did you ever know a man named Tom Jackson?

A. I decline answering that question.

Q. Did you ever live with him as his wife? A. I olice answering.

O. What was his business? A. I do not know what

Q. Don't you know he was a thief! A. I do not know he was; I do not know that I ever heard he was a thief; I rever knew that he and Fish were arrested

or stealing.

Q. Did you ever hear Tom Jackson was arrested for a sealing. A. I cannot tell what I hear, but what I

stending A. I cannot tell what I hear, but what I know.

(Question repeated). A. I decline answering that question: I rever heard that Jackson or Fish were ever in State prison: I have known Mr. Burtis to keep a livery stable and porter house within five years. I do not know that Burtis was ever arrested for stealing.

Q. Did you ever visit Tom Jackson, Fish or Burtis while they were in prison? A. I decline answering it knew Mr. Smith was Jackson's counsel. Jackson lived then in Grand street.

Q. Did he then live with any woman? A. I decline answering I never was knowing to the fact that Mr. Smith was counsed to Burtis. I may have heard so, I have heard Mrs. Fish say that Smith was counsel for Fish in civil ents. I never heard that Fish, in 1815, was charged with robbing a man in Tammany hall; I may have heard that he was charged with robbing a man at Demonion's hotel; my curiosity has

never led me to inquire abest other people's affairs; I did not hear that some \$4 000 robbed from a hotel in Broadway, was traced to Fish; I never heard that Fish was brought from Aspin well for robbery; I heard that Jackson and Fish were arrested in Balleton, I think in '50, but I do not know what for.

Q Did you not visit Jackson there in prison? A. I decline to answer the question. Question repeated?

A. I saw him in prison, and went there for the purpose of seeing him; Mr. Jackson gave me a letter to carry to Mr. Smith; I did not see the tetter; Mr. Smith said I was to give him \$200: I gave it to hi ag it was Jackson's money I gave him, which he had given me to keep; Jackson had given me \$500 that lat of May, when I went to Wooster street; I never teard that Burtis stole a pin from Tiffany, Young & Ellis; at the time I associated with Burtis, Jackson and Fish, I did not know that they were thieves.

Q. What hind of a house was No. 47 Leonard street when you kept it in 1847? A. I decline snawering; I don't know whether it was a brick or a frame house.

Q. Then you suppose what I wanted to know was, whether it was a brick or a frame house.

Q. Then you suppose what I wanted to know was, whether it was a brick or a frame house.

Q. Was it a house of prostitution? A. I decline to answer: I do not know how many boarders I had; there were more than two, I think; I cannot state the number; they were ladies; I don't know whether their friends visited there or not; gentlemen called at the house; I do not know whether the gentlemen were intimate with the ladies or not; I do not recollect the age of the girl who was arrested; I don't know whether they were young girls or old women in my house; they were not gray-haired women; the woman down stars made a complaint against this girl when I was gone; ahe was disobarged, and then came back to my house; two of the girls were named Ellen Macarthy and Ellen Dugan; I knew a woman named Elizabeth Van Tassel; otherwise called "Cherry"; I have seen Jack Van Tassel; otherwise cal

Van Tasset; I never three with him not he with his,
we were never intimate.
Q. Did you ever know Josephine Stevens? A. I
do not know that I ever did.
Q. She was a girl known as a "shoplifter!" A. I
do not re collect her; I knew Elizabeth Cox and Ana
Vanostrand; I do not know that Ann was a panelthief; I have seen Rebecca Cherry, but I do not know

The Lasse seen Lim Gallacher, otherwise called

thief; I have seen Jim Gallagher, otherwise called Cart. Green, at my house; I have seen Moll Hodges at my house; I have seen a man named Morey.

Q. Do you know that Fish is now absent from the city because there is a charge against him? A. I do

Q. Do you know that he has been arrested in Massachusetts within the last two weeks for crime? A. I. decline answering the question: I co not know whether Suart interfered to discharge the girl in 1847; on Judge Stuart's first visit to me in Church street he had no object that I know of; I cannot tell when I first became acquainted with Connolly.

Q. Did you know what Connolly's business was before you married him? A. He told me he was a butcher; I never knew of his being engaged in any business; I do not know that I ever heard before my marriage that he was a hotel-thief.

Q. When did you first leave Connolly? A. I decline answering.

cline answering.

The Court—I think this is a part of the case.

Mr. Cutting—I think you had better answer, Mrs. Corpolly.
Witness-I do not remember.

Witners—I do not remember.

Q. When, as near y as you can recollect? A. I never fixed it in my mind particularly; have no recollection of his leaving me or of our separatiog; in July, '54, he came to New York from Niagara; I do not know that he had been in he State prison.

Q. Do you not know that while he was living with you he was convicted and sent to the State prison, and remained there at least a year? A. I cannot say how long he had been absent before he returned from Niagara; I may have heard he had been in the State prison before I married him, but I cannot say so, Judge Start said to me often that I ought to be an ornament to society, and he was sorry to see me living as I was; I told him I would be very bappy to do so when circumstances would permit; this took place in 1849 or I told him I would be very bappy to do so when our camstances would permit; this took place in 1849 or 1850; he said at Jefferson market and also at Harrison street that he was very sorry I had married a man like Connolly; I told him my sister tived in the house when he first came to Harrison street; I told Mr. S'uart that it was very inconvenient forme to board with my sister when I was so well known, and she having a house full of gentlemen boarders; I told him I had rented my house furnished, and that I should never return there again, as I was disgusted with housekeeping; I told him siter officer Josephs had arrested Connolly in Baltimere, from whem he had escaped, and was un well in consequence of injuring his heart; I told Mr. Stuart that Mr. Conrolly was coming here to get this case consequence of injuring his heart; I told Mr. Stuart that Mr. Conrolly was coming here to get this case settled, so that he could go off to a small place where he could go into business and he respected, and his family also; Connolly had not especified any place; I toid son ebody that Connolly had learned his trade with a man named Burdinett, in Washington market, and if he would reform and wan'ed to go into business a man of my acquaintance would assist him; I declina to tell who the man was, or whether the man was in the market himself; I do not remember whether I told Stuart that it was a man in the market or a friend of ours; he does not live in New-York, but he does business in New-York.

ness in New-York.

Q. Dit hedo business in the market? A. I decline to snewer: I believe Connoily was sincere when he stated that he wanted to reform; I was sincere myself when I said I was disgusted with housekeeping; I told Judge Stuart that I had given up my old associates and that I was avoiding them.

Q. When Connolly was arrested under the name o

Cosgrove who told you of his arrest? A. I decline to

Mr. Brady—You must answer.
The Court—It is a proper question.
Witners—A man by the name of James Clark came and informed me; I do not know what his occupation r heard: I did not procure Mr is; I never heard; I did not procure Mr. Frink to become Connolly's bail: I never saw Frink until I met him at Mr. Smith's office to give him a mortgage on my furniture; we gave the thousand dollars to Frink the 22d day of April, the day after the bail was given; Frink gave me a note for a loan of one thousand dollars, upon which Frink has been sued; I sued by next friend; I was introduced to Mr. Frink as Duval; the note read, as near as I can recollect, "Received, one "thousand dollars from Margaret M. Duval as a "loan:" I did own some real estate which I was comfriend; I was introduced to Mr. Frink as Duval; the note read, as near as I can recollect, "Received, one "thousand dollars from Margaret M. Duval as a "loan;" I did own some real estate which I was compelled to dispose of; I owned some real estate in the country, left me by my grandfather, which I gave the use of for the support of my mother; the furniture of the Wooster street house cost me about four thousand dellars; I bought it in 1850; Frink said he would not charge me anything for going bail—he merely wanted the money as a loan; Mr. Frink understood at the time he gave bail that Connolly was to leave and not stand his triat; I did not employ Mr. Smith teattend to that case; he got his fee; I took him down one hundred dollars on Wednesday; the week following, after the discharge, I paid his partner, Mr. Gray, \$85, for which I took a recelpt; I don't know that I owe Mr. Smith anything; he applied to me for a fee in the Frink bail case; when Stuart said he had as much influence as Jim Smith, there seemed to me to be an antipathy between them; I leared to tell Smith where Connolly was after he was bailed out; I told Mr. Stuart that Smith wanted me to fee him for what he had done in the case of Frink; I was not in any business in Philadelphia; I hired a small house and lived alone; this was in December or January, soon after the escape of Connolly from Josepha; I had no visitors except a lady acquaintance of mine; the owner of the house war named Haubert; I cannot tell the first time Stuart told me he would be able to get a nolle prosequi entered; I am certain it was on Toesday, the 13th of February, when I saw Mr. Stuart at his house, when he said all these things cost money; I had enacter; Mr. Straat said he would get it as cheap as pressible, but that these things cost money; I had enacted ther money deposited there in the name of Duval, which belonged to my brother, David Murphy: he is now in California, he forwarded money to me, which I deposited; I was perfectly willing to give five hundred dollars to g Q. Did you love Connolly? A. I leave you to

Q. Did you love Connolly? A. I leave you to judge.

Mr. Brady—I cannot do it. Did you love Connolly? A. I don't think I should have married him if I had not entertained an affection for him: I think as much of him now as I ever did it was at Stnart's house, in the evening, the lath of February, that he said he could arrange the matter for the five hundred dollars; that was not the night I waited so long for him, that was not the night I waited so long for him, that was after the money was paid, the night of the 14th he came early, the lath of February Stuart said: "To-"morrow is St. Valentine's Day, and you can come and see me at more house," it was on the night of the 16th that we made the arrangement to give him the mency; that was the night he said it would coet five hundred dollars, at one time long before that, I had an appointment to meet Mr. Stuart as early as 8 o clock, it was at least several days before that, I meet him then at his house. I don't received of ever saying that the day I remained several hours in Judge Stuart house was the 14th, I may have said that I had agreed to meet Judge Stuart at his office at 8 o clock on the 15th, I never said I met him at that time on the 15th, I do not recoiled of swearing to this before the green in the lath of the lat

G. Did you ever swear that it was on the 15th of February Steart told you that he had soon Hall, and that the noise proseque would coeffire hundred dollars?

A. I do not recollect of doing so.

Q. Did you ever swear before the grant jury that on the morning you got the money you got Judge.